Katherine Dunham is a studied anthropologist, a brilliant social worker, an inspiring dancer and a historic activist. She started her first dance school in Chicago in 1931, and later became dance director for the Works Progress Administration's Chicago theater project. In 1967 she founded a performing arts center for inner-city youths in East St. Louis, Ill.

One of her many accomplishments came on the night of January 15, 1979, when she was presented with the Albert Schweitzer Music Award at New York's Carnegie Hall. The significance of this award was underscored as three generations of Katherine Dunham dancers and musicians offered spectacular renditions of her marvelous work. The dance and music roared, peppered with the rich flavor of American dance mixed with the anthropological roots of African American heritage.

This kind and brave woman forged a path for less fortunate children, offering the arts as an outlet to their misfortunes. She gave of herself everything and asked little in return. Katherine Dunham was and remains a stellar addition to our rich American heritage.

I hope you will join me in wishing Ms. Dunham a very happy birthday.●

A TRIBUTE TO FORREST "WOODY" WEBER

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise to you today to pay tribute to one of Wisconsin's finest educators, Forrest "Woody" Weber. Woody recently retired after a distinguished career spanning 36 years. Focusing his talents in elementary schools, Woody proved instrumental in developing the young lives of his students.

Woody served children and their families as a guidance counselor for 21 consistent years, during which time he specialized in classroom and small group counseling. One of his most substantial accomplishments during this time was addressing the needs of students with cerebral palsy. Since many of these students use "bliss boards" to communicate, Woody developed a unit to be used by other students so they could understand this communication device. This act of kindness earned Woody many public accolades, leading up to his 1993 nomination for "Educator of the Year.'

Woody's service and volunteerism permeated every aspect of his long career. Between organizing an annual slide show for graduating sixth-graders, serving on both the Menasha school board as well as the City Council, sitting on numerous other community boards, coaching local athletics, and volunteering for the Salvation Army, he served his community well. Woody's wife, Dale, worries that his new retirement will keep him away from home even more because it will allow him more time to volunteer.

Though his daily presence as an educator will be missed, we wish Woody all the best in his retirement.●

ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM AT CANADIAN BORDER

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, as an original cosponsor of legislation to repeal Section 110 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility of 1996, I am pleased that this bill contains language to prevent traffic delays at the Canadian border.

Section 110, which was scheduled to go into effect on September 30, 1998, would have required the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to document every alien's arrival in and departure from the United States through an automated entry-exit control system. The Omnibus appropriations act for FY1999 included a compromise provision I cosponsored to delay Section 110 for 30 months. I stated then that Section 110 should not be just delayed, but repealed, because the cost of any such entry-exit system would far exceed its benefits. The vote today replaces the requirements of Section 110 with a feasibility study to determine whether any such system could be developed without increasing congestion or border crossing delays.

Section 110, if applied to Canadian nationals would place an unnecessary burden on the hundreds of thousands of motorists who cross the border daily. In 1996, over 116 million U.S. and Canadian border crossers traveled by land to the United States. Instituting a check for each one of these border crossers would create enormous delays at the 250 points of entry, and would have an especially damaging impact on the businesses, trade, and tourism in Michigan and other northern border states. U.S. trade with Canada, our largest trading partner, generates approximately \$1 billion of commerce and tourism daily. Any loss of this revenue would be devastating to my State.

This provision to repeal the Section 110 requirements at land border and sea ports is vital for Michigan communities and businesses, and I am very pleased that the Senate is addressing this important issue.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. FRANK M. WADE

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of Frank M. Wade as he celebrates his retirement as the Executive Director of the New Jersey State Building and Construction Trades Council. Frank has served in this capacity for the past ten years, and he has a long history of commitment to labor organizations in the State of New Jersey. In fact, Frank has been a cornerstone for labor rights in New Jersey. It is a pleasure for me to be able to honor his accomplishments.

Since he started as a member of the Iron Workers Local #480 in 1954, through his election as Executive Director in 1989, Frank has fought hard to protect the rights of working men and women in New Jersey. His dedication to the New Jersey State Building and

Construction Trades Council, and to labor causes in general, is widely known and admired throughout the State of New Jersey.

In addition to his position with the New Jersey Building and Construction Trades Council, Frank has played a very active role in strengthening the political and economic life of New Jersey. He has served on a number of civic organizations including the New Jersey Society for Environmental, Economic Development (NJSEED), the New Jersey Employment Security Council, and on the Advisory Committee on the Prevailing Wage Act.

Frank has never lost sight of the need to serve his community. Despite his responsibilities he has still found the time for charitable causes. Deborah Hospital Foundation is just one of the organizations that has benefitted from Frank's involvement.

So it gives me great pleasure to recognize a leader of great stature in New Jersey's labor community, but also a great friend. Through all our years together, fighting for the cause of working men and women, I have always known Frank to stand on principle, loyalty, and hard work. While he may be leaving this post, I know I can always rely on him to hold true to that standard in every endeavor he undertakes.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. LIONEL SWAN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor a legendary figure in the civil rights movement in Michigan, Dr. Lionel Swan. Dr. Swan died last Wednesday at the age of 93, leaving behind a reputation as an extraordinarily effective leader in the struggle for civil rights.

Dr. Swan was a living example of the great things that can be accomplished when you combine determination, courage and dignity. Dr. Swan put himself through college and medical school by working during the day. He often related a story of an incident which strengthened his resolve to continue on this hard path to his goal of becoming a doctor. One day, a white man called Dr. Swan "boy" and threw a cigarette butt on a floor he had just finished mopping. Dr. Swan is said to have responded, "Mister, I want to thank you. I've been debating whether I should leave this job for college and you just convinced me I've got to do it so the next time I see somebody like you, he can't call me boy."

Dr. Swan was able to ignore ugly slights and concentrate on what is most important in life. Dr. Swan went on to graduate from Howard University Medical School and practice medicine in Detroit. He was elected President of the National Medical Association and the Detroit Medical Society, where he led the effort to allow African-American physicians to practice medicine at the former Harper and Grace hospitals. Dr. Swan was also a longtime, active

member of the NAACP, helping found the Detroit NAACP's Freedom Fund Dinner which raises money annually for its many worthwhile goals and is one of the largest gatherings in the country.

Mr. President. Dr. Swan was always firm in principle and gentle in demeanor. He let his actions serve as an example to others in the fight for equality and civil rights. I was a great personal fan of his. I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring Dr. Swan on his life's many outstanding achievements.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h-276k, as amended, appoints the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) as a member of the Senate Delegation to the Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary Group Meeting during the First Session of the 106th Congress, to be held in Savannah, Georgia, June 25-27, 1999.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23. 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 23. I further ask that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate immediately resume consideration of the agriculture appropriations bill.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I won't object, I had an amendment that I was prepared to offer. Could I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized at 9:30 for the purpose of offering an amendment; if we could get agreement on that perhaps?

Mr. LÔTT. Mr. President, I think we would be right back in the position in the morning where we are now on the agriculture appropriations bill. There will be discussions between now and

then to see if there is any other way we could approach this issue. If we do not get something worked out, I believe the Senator would be entitled to get recognition to offer an amendment. I have the impression that it would be difficult for us to do that at this time.

Mr. President, so we can talk this through, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection, it is so ordered. Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, the distinguished majority leader has responded to my unanimous consent request. He and I have been consulting about how to proceed over the last hour. He has indicated to me that he is working with a number of his colleagues and with staff to attempt to fashion a way with which we might proceed on the Patients' Bill of Rights. He has indicated they will be continuing those discussions tonight.

In the interest of moving that process along and with some hope that we could reach some agreement, I will withdraw my unanimous consent request to be recognized. We will be on the bill, and we will certainly be inclined to be as supportive of reaching agreement as we can. Short of that, we may want to offer additional amendments to the agriculture appropriations bill tomorrow. We will have that discussion at another date.

In the interest of time and comity and accommodation, I will certainly defer any additional request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the majority leader's request is agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. I thank the Chair. I thank Senator DASCHLE for that approach. We will be working, and we will talk in a few minutes.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Senate will convene at 9:30 a.m. and immediately resume consideration of the ag-

riculture appropriations bill. It is the hope of the majority leader that the Senate can consider agriculture-related amendments during Wednesday's session of the Senate. All Senators can, therefore, expect rollcall votes throughout the session tomorrow as the Senate makes further progress on the agriculture appropriations bill. Once that is completed, of course, other issues may be considered, but we could consult with both sides of the aisle before we move to the next bill.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, if the majority leader will yield on just another question, today the Summers nomination was reported out of the Finance Committee unanimously. There appears to be very strong bipartisan support. Is there any intention on the part of the majority leader to address that nomination sometime in the near future?

Mr. LOTT. The Finance Committee did report it out today. I did vote, along with everybody else, for the nomination. It will be on the calendar tomorrow.

I had indicated I assumed that before we went out for the Fourth of July recess, which is a week from Friday, that would be taken up. It very well could be taken up before then. But we have not gotten it on the calendar, and we have not made a definite determination as to when we will call it up.

I assume other nominations will be on the calendar tomorrow from other committees, and I hope we have the same approach as we have had this year—including three nominations last week—to move these nominations through pretty quickly after reaching the calendar, barring complications that do sometimes come up, of course.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. **TOMORROW**

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:50 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 23, 1999, at 9:30 a.m.